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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 85-862
S. 3741

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Index and summary of S. 3741

May 5, 1958	Sen. Ellender introduced S. 3741 which was referred to the Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee. Print of bill as introduced.
June 16, 1958	Rep. Cooley introduced H. R. 12953 which was referred to the House Agriculture Committee. Print of bill as introduced.
July 16, 1958	Senate committee ordered S. 3741 reported with amendment.
July 18, 1958	Senate committee reported S. 3741 with amendment. S. Report No. 1853. Print of bill and report.
July 21, 1958	Senate passed S. 3741 as reported.
July 22, 1958	S. 3741 was referred to the House Agriculture Committee. Print of bill as referred.
Aug. 14, 1958	House committee ordered S. 3741 reported.
Aug. 15, 1958	House committee reported S, 3741 without amendment. H. Report No. 2638. Print of bill and report.
Aug. 23, 1958	House passed S. 3741 without amendment.
Sep. 2, 1958	Approved: Public Law 85-862.

DIGEST OF PUBLIC LAW 85-862

WEEKS ACT STATUS FOR CERTAIN FOREST LANDS. Provides that all Federal lands within national-forest boundaries acquired for or in connection with the national forests or placed under jurisdiction of the Forest Service for administration substantially in accordance with national-forest regulations, policies, or procedures, except lands reserved from the public domain or acquired through exchange of public domain land or timber and lands in towns or cities, will be subject to the Weeks Act of March 1, 1911, as amended, and to laws and regulations applicable to national-forest lands acquired thereunder. The status of national-forest lands administered as such under the Act of June 24, 1954, and which were formerly revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands are not affected. Provides that nothing in this Act shall be construed as changing the disposition of revenues from or authorizing the exchange of the lands, or the timber thereon, described in the Act of February 11, 1920, the Act of September 22, 1922, and the Act of June 4, 1936; these lands also were formerly revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands.

S. 3741

A BILL

85TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 3741

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 5, 1958

Mr. ELLENDER (by request) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

A BILL

To facilitate administration and management by the Secretary of Agriculture of certain lands of the United States within national forests.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in order to facilitate the administration, management, and consolidation of the national forests, all lands of the United States within the exterior boundaries of national forests which were or hereafter are acquired for or in connection with the national forests or transferred to the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, for administration and protection substantially in accordance with national forest regulations, policies, and procedures, excepting (a) lands re-

served from the public domain or acquired pursuant to laws authorizing the exchange of land or timber reserved from or part of the public domain, and (b) lands within the official limits of towns or cities, notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act, are hereby made subject to the Weeks Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 961), as amended, and to all laws, rules, and regulations applicable to national forest lands acquired thereunder: *Provided,* That nothing in this Act shall be construed as affecting the status of national forest lands administered as such by the Secretary of Agriculture under the Act of June 24, 1954 (68 Stat. 270), and which were formerly revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands.

85TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 3741

A BILL

To facilitate administration and management by the Secretary of Agriculture of certain lands of the United States within national forests.

By Mr. ELLENDER

MAY 5, 1958

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

H. R. 12953

A BILL.

85TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 12953

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 16, 1958

Mr. COOLEY introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

A BILL

To facilitate administration and management by the Secretary of Agriculture of certain lands of the United States within national forests.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in order to facilitate the administration, management, and consolidation of the national forests, all lands of the United States within the exterior boundaries of national forests which were or hereafter are acquired for or in connection with the national forests or transferred to the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, for administration and protection substantially in accordance with national forest regulations, policies, and procedures, excepting (a) lands

85TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 12953

A BILL

To facilitate administration and management by the Secretary of Agriculture of certain lands of the United States within national forests.

By Mr. COOLEY

JUNE 16, 1958
Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

H. R. 12953

A BILL

With amendments:
S. 3439, to reconvey to Salt Lake City the Forest Service Fire Warehouse lot in that city; and

With amendment:
S. 3741, to facilitate the administration of Forest Service lands by making all FS lands (with certain exceptions) subject to the Weeks Act. p. D685

Received from the Comptroller General report on review of the activities of Pacific Northwest (Region 6) Forest Service, June 1957. p. 12652

12. APPROPRIATIONS. Received from the Budget Bureau a report stating that the 1959 appropriation for the acreage reserve program has been apportioned on a deficiency basis (this apportionment is based on the anticipated enactment of the supplemental appropriation estimate pending in Congress which includes $282,800,000 for the acreage reserve program). This report was received in the House on July 14. p. 12652

13. HOUSING. Sens. Sparkman, Fulbright, Clark, Capehart, Humphrey and Morse discussed the recent passage of S. 4035, the housing bill, and a New York Times editorial, "Housing Hodgepodge," criticizing the manner in which the bill was passed. pp. 12709-14

14. WATERSHEDS. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee approved watershed projects on Mill Creek, Ga., Muddy Creek, Miss., and Obion Creek, Ky. p. D685

15. FISHERIES. Sen. Saltonstall submitted and discussed amendments in the nature of a substitute for S. 3229, to establish a 5-year program to aid depressed segments of the fishing industry. pp. 12654-5

16. FOREIGN AID. Sen. Monroney inserted four editorials supporting his proposal to urge the establishment of an International Development Ass'n (S. Res. 264). p. 12669

17. TRANSPORTATION. Sen. Humphrey urged that an independent regulatory agency be set up to regulate tolls on the St. Lawrence Seaway, protested the President's order placing the Commerce Department in control, and inserted an editorial supporting transfer to an independent agency. p. 12672

18. VOCATIONAL EDUCATION. Sen. Humphrey urged increased effort in the field of vocational education, stating: "Such training is essential if we are effectively to transfer unemployed farmworkers to sectors of the economy where they are needed." He inserted an article on a post-high school vocational education school in La. and the technical training it provides. pp. 12672-4

19. STATEHOOD. Sen. Allott urged Hawaiian statehood and inserted an editorial from Alaska, "Give Hawaii Her Chance," and two articles stating that ex-Sen. Bender of Ohio was one of the persons most responsible for passage of the Alaska statehood bill. pp. 12717-18

20. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Sen. Johnson stated that the Senate would try to complete consideration of the trade agreements bill as rapidly as possible, to be followed by the Defense Department reorganization bill, and "In the event the policy committee gives it clearance," the farm bill. pp. 12733-4

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

21. FORESTRY. Sen. Neuberger inserted a column commending S. 4028 and H. R. 13013, to establish a National Wilderness Preservation system, as "the outstanding

conservation opportunity at present before the Congress." pp. A6376-7

Sen. Neuberger inserted a letter from a Portland, Ore., banker urging enactment of S. 3051, the Klamath Indian Reservation forest bill. p. A6381

22. FARM PROGRAM. Rep. Schwengel inserted an editorial, "Keep Farm Subsidy Facts Straight," which asserted that the total USDA budget did not support the farmer, but that a large portion of it went for purposes which could not be termed farmer subsidies. pp. A6379-80

23. NATIONAL FLOWER. Sen. Neuberger inserted a letter from the Nehalem Bay, Ore., Garden Club urging adoption of the rose as the national flower. p. A6386

24. STATEHOOD. Rep. O'Brien inserted an article praising the efforts of Rep. Saylor in the passage of the Alaska statehood bill. p. A6389

25. ATOMIC FALLOUT. Rep. Roosevelt inserted correspondence with the AEC and a scientist concerning the effects of radiation from atomic fallout, including the amount of increase of strontium 90 in U. S. soils. pp. A6397-98

26. FOREIGN AID. Sen. Monroney inserted a newspaper article commending the work of Eugene R. Black in administering the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. p. A6378

Rep. Budge inserted a Council of State Chambers of Commerce bulletin favoring a reduction in expenditures for foreign aid. pp. A6389-91

Rep. Anfuso inserted a letter from 34 religious leaders urging Congress "to restore certain cuts made in our foreign economic assistance program on the basis of morality, humanitarianism, realism, and idealism." p. A6399

27. WOOL. Extension of remarks of Rep. Dixon, Utah, urging enactment this session of legislation to extend the National Wool Act, and stating "in order to continue or increase production, many growers must finance their operations and unless there is some assurance of a continuity of this program they will find that very difficult." p. A6400

28. SMALL BUSINESS. Rep. Farbstein inserted an article discussing the economic status of small business, "Small Business is Hit Hardest by Recession." p. A6401

29. FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. Rep. Dingell inserted a magazine article opposing enactment of H. R. 9521, to exempt fresh fruits and vegetables from the requirement that they be labeled when treated with postharvest pesticide chemicals. pp. A6411-12

BILLS INTRODUCED

30. SURPLUS PROPERTY. S. 4140, by Sen. Proxmire, to amend sec. 602 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 with respect to the utilization and disposal of excess and surplus property under the control of executive agencies; to Government Operations Committee. Remarks of author. p. 12654

H. R. 13421, by Rep. Burdick, to amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to permit the use outside the U. S. of certain donated surplus property; to Government Operations Committee.

31. WATER POLLUTION. H. R. 13420, by Rep. Blatnik, to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to increase one of the limitations on grants for construction from $250,000 to $500,000; to Public Works Committee.

July 18, 1958

SOIL BANK PROGRAM

"In the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1958, Congress authorized an increase in the 1958 acreage reserve program from $500 million to $750 million, due to the unexpectedly large sign-ups last spring. Payments under this increased authorization are estimated to run slightly less than $700 million, which will bring total costs of the program for the three fiscal years, 1956 through 1958, to an estimated total of $1,640 to $1,645 million.

"A total of $1,363,058,415 has been appropriated to date to meet these commitments. House Document No. 394 proposes an appropriation of $282,800,000 to cover the balance of the program payments. This figure represents total commitments as of May 16, 1958. Since that date, however, this figure has been scaled downward by the Department, due to contract cancellations. Doubtless, further reductions in commitments will occur before final payments are made. In view of these facts, the Committee has included only $275,000,000 in the accompanying bill, which it believes will be adequate to pay all contracts. However, it stands ready to recommend any additional funds needed to meet all obligations."

2. APPROPRIATIONS. Both Houses agreed to the conference report on H. R. 11645, the Labor-HEW appropriation bill for 1959, and acted on amendments in disagreement. With regard to the Mexican farm labor program, agreed to restore the House language to provide $480,600 for determining compliance with contract under the program, and to provide $1,550,000 for administration of the program, with a proviso that reimbursement to the U. S. under agreements hereafter entered into pursuant to Sec. 502 of the act of October 31, 1949, shall include all expenses of the program operations except for those compliance activities separately provided for in the bill. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 12919-22; 3003-5

3. MINERALS. A subcommittee of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee ordered reported S. 3817, to authorize loans for the development or mineral resources in the U. S. p. D702

4. AREA REDEVELOPMENT. Rep. Hale urged the Rules Committee to grant a rule and send "to the House as soon as possible" S. 3683, the area redevelopment bill to aid economically depressed areas, and stated that "delay in this vital legislation would be inexcusable." p. 12923

5. COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS. Rep. Pfost resigned from the Post Office and Civil Service Committee and was elected to the Public Works Committee. pp. 12923, 12924

6. FOOD ADDITIVES. Rep. Harden urged enactment of legislation for the stricter regulation of the use of chemical additives in the processing of food. p. 12953

7. STOCKPILING. Both Houses received from GSA a notice of a proposed disposition of approximately 1,518,899 pounds of Chinese hog bristles now held in the national stockpile. pp. 12957, 12960

8. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Rep. McCormack announced the following legislative program: Mon., July 21: the following will be considered under suspension of the rules: S. 3420, extension of Public Law 480; H. R. 13382, the small business tax relief bill; S. 1939, amendments to the Federal Seed Act; H. R. 13140, to revise the depository library laws; and Consent Calendar. Tues.: H. R. 13450, the supplemental appropriation bill for 1959 and H. R. 4504, the marketing facilities bill. Thurs.: military construction appropriation bill for 1959.

He also stated that "there are several must bills still in committee. If they get out, there is no reason why we should not have our business in condition where we should be able to adjourn not later than August 16, and I hope August 9. If they will put the pressure on for August 2, I will cooperate in every way possible." pp. 12936-37

9. ADJOURNED until Mon., July 21. p. 12957

SENATE

10. TRADE AGREEMENTS. Continued debate on H. R. 12591, to extend and amend the Trade Agreements Act. pp. 12964-5, 12977-95, 12996-13003, 13007-11, 13047-8.
Sen. Pastore submitted an amendment to require a tariff on cotton equalizing the reduced CCC export prices. pp. 12963-4

11. FOREIGN TRADE; SURPLUS COMMODITIES. Sen. Shoeppel urged enactment of the bill to extend Public Law 480 and stated that failure to do so would "cause distress among farmers and farm communities." pp. 13048-9

12. FORESTRY. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported the following bills without amendment:
S. 3248, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to exchange lands comprising the Pleasant Grove Administrative Site, Uinta National Forest, with a Pleasant Grove, Utah, church (S. Rept. 1851);
H. R. 10321, to authorize the exchange of lands within the Estes Park Administrative Site, Roosevelt National Forest, for lands of equal value outside the forest (S. Rept. 1849);
H. R. 11253, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to exchange certain Forest Service lands and improvements with Redding, Calif. (S. Rept. 1850); and
H. R. 12161, to authorize establishment of townsites from national forest lands (S. Rept. 1852);
With amendment S. 3471, to facilitate the administration of Forest Service lands by making all FS lands (with certain exceptions) subject to the Weeks Act (S. Rept. 1953); and
With amendments S. 3439, to reconvey to Salt Lake City the Forest Service Fire Warehouse lot in that city (S. Rept. 1848). p. 12692

13. MONOPOLIES. Agreed to print a report of the Select Small Business Committee, "The Role of Private Antitrust Enforcement in Protecting Small Business" (S. Rept. 1855). p. 12962

14. ELECTRIFICATION. Sen. Morse inserted a Wash. State Grange resolution urging the Government to buy and operate the Brownlee Dam in Hells Canyon and then construct a high dam there. pp. 13051-2

15. ADJOURNED until Mon., July 21. p. 13058

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

16. STATEHOOD. Sen. Allott inserted an editorial, "Hawaii's Turn Is Right Now." p. A6457
Sen. Church inserted an article reporting on the development of statehood votes in Alaska. p. A6461
Rep. Boyle inserted an article favoring statehood for Hawaii. p. A6490

85TH CONGRESS } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES { REPORT
2d Session } { No. 2638

ADMINISTRATION OF MISCELLANEOUS FEDERAL LANDS SITUATED IN NATIONAL FORESTS

AUGUST 15, 1958.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. COOLEY, from the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 3741]

The Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the bill (S. 3741) to facilitate administration and management by the Secretary of Agriculture of certain lands of the United States within national forests, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this bill is to simplify administration of the national forests by providing that the rules applicable to lands acquired under the Weeks law shall also apply to a large group of miscellaneous lands acquired under various other authorities and administered in connection with the national forests.

NEED FOR THE LEGISLATION

Need for the legislation is outlined in some detail in the executive communication from the Department of Agriculture printed in the Senate report on the bill, which is incorporated herein. A similar letter was addressed to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and at hearings conducted by this committee on a similar House bill (H. R. 12953 by Mr. Cooley) various witnesses appeared in support of the measure and there were no witnesses in opposition.

This was an executive hearing.

COST

There is no element of cost to the United States connected with this legislation. It will substantially simplify certain procedures of the Forest Service and may result in some administrative saving.

DEPARTMENTAL APPROVAL

Enactment of the legislation was requested in executive communications to the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate as set out below in the report of the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry on this bill.

[S. Rept. No. 1853, 85th Cong., 2d sess.]

The Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, to whom was referred the bill (S. 3741), to facilitate administration and management by the Secretary of Agriculture of certain lands of the United States within national forests, having considered the same, report thereon with a recommendation that it do pass with an amendment.

This bill would facilitate administration of the national forests by providing that the rules applicable to Weeks law lands shall also be applicable to a large group of lands acquired under various authorities and administered in connection with the national forests. Subject to minor exceptions, all Federal lands in the forests would then be administered as lands reserved from the public domain or Weeks law lands; and the Department would not have to consider conflicting rules applicable to various small parcels in taking any administrative action. A full explanation of the bill is contained in the letter of the Secretary of Agriculture, attached hereto, requesting this legislation.

The bill was intended to exclude from its provisions all revested Oregon and California Railroad grants; since 75 percent of the revenues from these lands are payable to the counties, while only 25 percent of the revenues from national forest lands are payable to the county, and it was not the intention of the bill to change this arrangement. It was subsequently discovered that certain revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands had not been excluded; and the committee amendment, which has the approval of the Department of Agriculture, would remedy this oversight by excluding these lands.

The bill would not result in any additional Federal expenditure.

DEPARTMENTAL VIEWS

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D. C., April 23, 1958.

The Honorable the PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE,
United States Senate.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: There is enclosed for consideration by the Senate a suggested draft of a bill to facilitate administration and management by the Secretary of Agriculture of certain lands of the United States within national forests.

We recommend that this bill be enacted.

The proposed legislation would provide that all Federal lands within national forest boundaries acquired for or in connection with the national forests or placed under jurisdiction of Forest Service for

administration substantially in accordance with national forest regulations, policies, or procedures, except lands reserved from the public domain or acquired through exchange of public domain land or timber and lands in towns or cities, will be subject to the Weeks Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 961), as amended, and to laws and regulations applicable to national forest lands acquired thereunder.

From the standpoint of origin and status, lands administered by the Forest Service within the national forests generally fall into two broad groups. These are (1) about 160 million acres reserved from the public domain for national forest purposes or acquired through exchange of such reserved land or timber, and (2) about 21 million acres reacquired by the United States from private, State, or local governmental ownership through purchase, exchange, donation, or settlement.

Most of the lands in group 2 above have been acquired by the United States under authority of the Weeks Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 961), as amended, which provides for purchase of lands to promote production of timber or regulation of streamflow. Lands acquired under this act are reserved as national forest lands and they also are subject to specific laws authorizing exchange, classification of small tracts of agricultural land, and development of mineral resources. These provisions of law permit full multiple-use management of Weeks Act lands and resources and consolidation of the national forest units of which they are a part.

There is within the national forest boundaries, however, a substantial acreage of land (an estimated 1,400,000 acres) acquired other than under the Weeks law or in exchange for reserved public domain land. This includes lands acquired pursuant to the emergency relief acts of 1933 and 1935, the Bankhead-Jones Act of 1937, the National Forest Donation Act of March 3, 1965, as amended, certain "receipts acts" which authorize the purchase of lands in national forests, and miscellaneous land purchase or exchange laws. It also includes lands taken by the United States in settlement of legal actions, declared excess by other agencies and transferred to this Department, or otherwise acquired and included in the national forests or assigned to the Forest Service for management substantially in accord with national forest policies and practices.

These lands are not subject to the exchange provisions applicable to Weeks law lands and many of them are not subject to mineral development authorizations, except for leasable minerals. Neither are they subject to the exchange and mineral development authorities applicable to national forest lands reserved from the public domain. A small acreage lacks national forest status. These lands therefore are a third general class of lands administered by the Forest Service. They are widely scattered throughout the national forests and present problems of use, disposal, and accounting. This situation often prevents the accomplishment of national forest consolidations by land exchange and the efficient administration and utilization of the national forest resources.

The draft bill herein recommended would give these lands common status with national forest lands acquired under the Weeks law, as amended, which constitute the major part of the acquired national forest area. It would apply only to acquired lands administered as parts of or in connection with the national forests and situated within

national forest boundaries. The status of national forest lands administered as such under the act of June 24, 1954 (68 Stat. 270), and which were formerly revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands would not be affected.

Its enactment would simplify administration and facilitate land ownership adjustments. It would not: (1) extend national forest boundaries, (2) grant any additional authority for Federal acquisition of lands, (3) increase Federal land ownership, or (4) add to Federal expenditures.

A similar letter is being sent to the Speaker of the House.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the submission of this proposed legislation and explanatory letter to the Congress for its consideration.

Sincerely yours,

E. T. BENSON.

○

Calendar No. 1887

85TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 3741

[Report No. 1853]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 5, 1958

Mr. ELLENDER (by request) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

JULY 18, 1958

Reported by Mr. ELLENDER, with an amendment

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To facilitate administration and management by the Secretary of Agriculture of certain lands of the United States within national forests.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in order to facilitate the administration, management, and consolidation of the national forests, all lands of the United States within the exterior boundaries of national forests which were or hereafter are acquired for or in connection with the national forests or transferred to the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, for administration and protection substantially in accordance with national forest regulations, policies, and procedures, excepting (a) lands re-

served from the public domain or acquired pursuant to laws authorizing the exchange of land or timber reserved from or part of the public domain, and (b) lands within the official limits of towns or cities, notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act, are hereby made subject to the Weeks Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 961), as amended, and to all laws, rules, and regulations applicable to national forest lands acquired thereunder: *Provided,* ~~That nothing in this Act shall be construed as affecting the status of national forest lands administered as such by the Secretary of Agriculture under the Act of June 24, 1954 (68 Stat. 270), and which were formerly revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands~~ *That nothing in this Act shall be construed as (1) affecting the status of lands administered by the Secretary of Agriculture under the Act of June 24, 1954 (68 Stat. 270), and which are revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands, administered as national forest lands, or (2) changing the disposition of revenues from or authorizing the exchange of the lands, or the timber thereon, described in the Act of February 11, 1920 (ch. 69, 41 Stat. 405), the Act of September 22, 1922 (ch. 407, 42 Stat. 1019), and the Act of June 4, 1936 (ch. 494, 49 Stat. 1460).*

S. 3741

A BILL

Calendar No. 1887

85TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 3741

[Report No. 1853]

A BILL

To facilitate administration and management by the Secretary of Agriculture of certain lands of the United States within national forests.

By Mr. ELLENDER

MAY 5, 1958
Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

JULY 18, 1958
Reported with an amendment

S. 3741

A BILL

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued July 22, 1958
For actions of July 21, 1958
85th-2d, No. 122

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HIGHLIGHTS: House debated bill to extend Public Law 480. House passed bills to: Increase allotments for extra-long staple cotton seed. Amend Federal Seed Act. House committee ordered reported Klamath Indian land bill. House received conference report on independent offices appropriation bill. Senate committee reported accrued expenditures budgeting bill. Senate debated trade agreements extension bill. Senate debated industrial uses research bill.

SENATE

1. BUDGETING. The Appropriations Committee reported with amendments H. R. 8002, the accrued expenditures budgeting bill, with individual views by Sen. Hayden (S. Rept. 1866). p. 13062

2. TRADE AGREEMENTS. Continued debate on H. R. 12591, the trade agreements extension bill. pp. 13075-6, 13085-6, 13093-5, 13110-11, 13115-45

3. ONION FUTURES. Conferees were appointed on H. R. 376, to prohibit trading in onion futures and remove onions from regulation under the Commodity Exchange Act. House conferees have been appointed. p. 13065

4. RESEARCH. Began debate on S. 4100, to provide for an expanded program of research on the industrial use of agricultural products. pp. 13098-13104

5. FORESTRY. Passed without amendment the following bills:
H. R. 10321, to authorize the exchange of lands of the Estes Park Administrative Site, Roosevelt National Forest, for lands of equal value outside

the forest near Ft. Collins, Colo. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 13097

H. R. 11253, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to exchange certain Forest Service lands and improvements with Redding, Calif., Municipal Airport. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 13097

H. R. 12161, to authorize establishment of townsites from National Forest lands, including their sale to private individuals. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 13098

S. 3248, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to exchange lands comprising the Pleasant Grove Administrative Site, Uinta National Forest, Utah, with a Pleasant Gove, Utah, church. pp. 13097-8

Passed as reported the following bills:

S. 3439, to reconvey to Salt Lake City the Forest Service Fire Warehouse lot in that city. pp. 13096-7

S. 3741, to facilitate the administration of Forest Service lands by making all FS lands (with the exception of the O&C revested lands) subject to administration as public domain or Weeks law lands. p. 13098

6. PERSONNEL. Passed as reported S. 4004, to encourage and authorize details and transfers of Federal employees for service with international organizations through the retention of Federal employee benefits during periods in which an employee is detailed to work with an international agency or who transfers to an international agency on leave from the Government. pp. 13095-6

7. WATER POLLUTION. The Public Works Committee ordered reported with amendments H. R. 6701, granting the consent of Congress to the Tennessee River Basin Water Pollution Control Compact. p. D708

8. WATER RESOURCES. The Public Works Committee ordered reported with amendments the following measures:

S. 4021, to establish a U. S. Study Commission on the Savannah, Altamaha, St. Marys, Apalachicola-Chattahoochee, and Alabama-Coosa River Basins; and S. Res. 248, to provide for hearings on the relationships of water resource development programs of the U. S., Russia, and Communist China (previously approved by the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee). p. D708

9. WATERSHED PROJECTS. Received from the Budget Bureau plans for works of improvement on Lower Willow Creek, Mont., Whitegrass-Waterhole Creek, Okla., and Little Schuykill River, Pa. pp. 13061-2

The Public Works Committee approved watershed projects on Upper Lake Fork Creek, Tex., Dry Devils River, Tex., Lower Willow Creek, Mont., Little Schuylkill River, Pa., and White Grass Waterhole, Okla. p. D708

10. FEDERAL-STATE RELATIONS. Sen. Stennis discussed and urged enactment of H. R. 3 to establish rules of interpretation governing questions of the effect of acts of Congress on State laws. pp. 13080-1

11. PERSONNEL ETHICS. Sen. Morse inserted an editorial commending Congress for providing a Code of Ethics for Federal employees. p. 13069

12. BUILDINGS. Sen. Smith, Me., urged greater attention to artistry and quality in the development of the Federal capital area. pp. 13072-3

13. SMALL BUSINESS. Sen. Proxmire inserted his testimony on behalf of S. 3850, the fair trade bill, urging the preservation and protection of the family store small business. p. 13074

tary of Agriculture to sell to Salt Lake City, Utah, a tract of land used by the Forest Service as the location for a forest fire control warehouse and suppression crew headquarters. The city would be required to pay full market value as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, and the proceeds would be available for the construction of new fire control facilities on a more suitable site owned by the Government.

The city needs the tract for municipal purposes. It is not suitable for the purposes for which it is now used by the Government, since the city has built up around it and fire crews situated at this station must travel through congested areas to reach fires on the national forest. This increases hazards of accident and hampers fire control. The transfer will be of advantage to both the city and the Forest Service.

The committee amendments, which are of a technical nature, were suggested by the Department of Agriculture, and are fully explained in the report.

The bill meets what is known as the Morse formula.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the committee amendments.

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

EXCHANGE OF CERTAIN LANDS, ROOSEVELT NATIONAL FOREST, COLO.

Mr. CHURCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the unfinished business be temporarily laid aside and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Order No. 1883, H. R. 10321.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Idaho?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 10321) to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to exchange lands comprising a portion of Estes Park administrative site, Roosevelt National Forest, Colo., and for other purposes.

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. Mr. President, the bill would authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to exchange about 4 acres of land near Estes Park, Colo., for land of equal value on the outskirts of Fort Collins, Colo. The land near Estes Park is not needed by the Forest Service, while additional land in the Fort Collins area is urgently needed in connection with its administrative headquarters in that city.

This bill also meets the Morse formula.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If there be no amendment to be proposed, the question is on the third reading of the bill.

The bill (H. R. 10321) was ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

EXCHANGE OF LANDS AND IMPROVEMENTS WITH THE CITY OF REDDING, CALIF.

Mr. CHURCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the unfinished business be temporarily laid aside and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of order No. 1884, H. R. 11253.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Idaho?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 11253) to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to exchange land and improvements with the city of Redding, Shasta County, Calif., and for other purposes.

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. Mr. President, the bill would authorize the Secretary to exchange approximately 11.98 acres within the city of Redding, Calif., owned by the United States and used by the Forest Service, for approximately 40 acres at the Redding Municipal Airport, owned by the city of Redding. The bill further provides that the land and improvements to be conveyed to the United States shall have a value not less than the land and improvements offered in exchange.

In addition, it would be required that the improvements on the land conveyed to the United States meet the needs and requirements of the Forest Service at least as satisfactorily as those now on the land owned by the Government.

The bill would provide that the lands conveyed to the United States be a part of the Shasta National Forest and subject to the laws, rules, and regulations applicable to lands acquired under the act of March 1, 1911.

The Federal property in Redding is used by the Forest Service as a multifunctional headquarters. The forest supervisor of the Shasta-Trinity National Forest has his office there. In addition, equipment shops and fire-control functions serving seven national forests in northern California are headquartered on the site. The latter consists of a zone dispatcher, a fire-danger weather-forecasting station—manned by the Weather Bureau—a smoke-jumper center, a zone fire-equipment cache, and a paracargo center.

For some time the Forest Service has recognized the need to improve its physical plant and relocate the functions it carries on at the Redding site. In turn, the city of Redding has need for the Federal property in order that it might consider its civic functions in one center. The city, therefore, proposed the idea of exchanging properties, erecting on the property it would convey certain improvements needed by the Forest Service. The Secretary of Agriculture has no authority to make the proposed exchange, hence the need for the legislation.

This bill also meets the Morse formula.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill is open to amendment. If there be no amendment to be proposed, the question is on the third reading of the bill.

The bill (H. R. 11253) was ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

EXCHANGE OF LANDS, UINTA NATIONAL FOREST, UTAH

Mr. CHURCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the unfinished business be temporarily laid aside and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of order No. 1885, S. 3248.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Idaho?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 3248) to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to exchange lands comprising the Pleasant Grove administrative site, Uinta National Forest, Utah, and for other purposes.

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. Mr. President, the bill would authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey to the Pleasant Grove Second Corporation of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints a 0.75-acre tract of land in the city of Pleasant Grove, Utah, in exchange for an 0.83-acre tract in the city of Pleasant Grove and a 2-acre tract near that city. The Government land is appraised at $3,323, while the privately owned tracts are appraised at $3,850.

In addition, the church will remove all structures situated on the Government-owned site and relocate them on the tract of land located in the city which is to be transferred to the Government. The Government tract is the only tract suitable for needed expansion of the church, while the city tract to be conveyed by the church is entirely suitable to the Government's needs and the 2-acre tract will provide needed pasture for Government horses. The Government will receive full consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill is open to amendment. If there be no amendment to be proposed, the question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill (S. 3248) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to convey by quitclaim deed to the Pleasant Grove Second Corporation of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Utah, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the following described tract of land comprising the Pleasant Grove Administrative Site, Uinta National Forest, Pleasant Grove, Utah: Beginning at a point which is 148.5 feet north from the southeast corner of lot 1, block 49 of the survey of Pleasant Grove townsite; thence west 165 feet; thence north 198 feet; thence east 165 feet; thence south 198 feet to point of beginning, containing .75 acre, more or less, and to accept in exchange therefor a conveyance in fee simple by warranty deed to the United States by said Pleasant Grove Second Corporation of the Chuch of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints of the following described tracts of land located in Pleasant Grove, State of Utah. Tract 1: Commencing at a point in the west line of block 52, plat "A", Pleasant Grove City survey of building lots; which point of beginning is south 0 degrees 30 minutes west along the centerline of Second West Street, a distance of 33.0 feet and south 89 degrees 30 minutes east 28.6 feet from the intersection monument at said Second West Street and Fourth North Street as per the official city plat of Pleasant Grove City (1939); and running thence south 89 degrees 30 minutes east 247.5 feet; thence south 8 degrees 58 minutes east 142.0 feet; thence north 89 degreees 30 minutes west 269.8 feet to the west line of said block

52; thence with said block line north 0 degrees 05 minutes east 140.0 feet to the point of beginning, containing .83 acre, more or less. Tract 2: Commencing 70 links south and 9.85 chains each of the one-quarter corner common to sections 29 and 30, township 5 south, range 2 east of the Salt Lake base and meridian; thence east 132 feet; thence north 660 feet; thence west 132 feet; thence south 660 feet to the point of beginning, containing 2 acres, more or less, together with the spring arising on and appertaining thereto and used exclusively in connection with said tract: *Provided,* That the lands conveyed by either party under the provisions of this bill shall be subject to rights-of-way, exceptions, reservations, or conditions outstanding of record.

SEC. 2. Prior to the consummation of the exchange authorized by the first section of this bill, and as a condition to the execution of the quitclaim deed by the Secretary of Agriculture, the Pleasant Grove Second Corporation of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints shall remove all structures, improvements, appurtenances, and facilities situated on the Pleasant Grove Administrative Site described in section 1 of this bill and relocate or reconstruct them at its expense in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of Agriculture on the tract of land described in section 1 of this bill as tract 1 of the lands which the Pleasant Grove Second Corporation of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints proposed to exchange with the United States. Previous to the removal of the aforesaid structures, improvements, appurtenances, and facilities the Pleasant Grove Second Corporation of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints shall furnish a performance bond in favor of the United States satisfactory to the Secretary of Agriculture to assure the proper relocation or reconstruction of such structures, improvements, appurtenances, and facilities.

TOWNSITES IN NATIONAL FORESTS

Mr. CHURCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the unfinished business be temporarily laid aside and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Order No. 1886, H. R. 12161.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Idaho?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 12161) to provide for the establishment of townsites, and for other purposes.

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. Mr. President, the bill would authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to set aside areas of national-forest land or land administered by him under title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as townsites and divide such areas into townlots to be offered at public sale to the highest bidder for not less than appraised value thereof.

The need for the legislation arises primarily from three circumstances: First, where a national forest is immediately adjacent to a growing urban community; second, where a town or settlement within the national forest on private land is outgrowing the available private land; third, where a sawmill, mining development, power dam, or other permanent installation within a national forest makes the establishment of a townsite administratively desirable. Under present laws, the Forest Service has no authority to sell national-forest land to private owners for the building of houses and similar structures. Where it has become necessary, for any reason, for private residences and other structures to be built on national-forest land, it is now done under special use permits which convey no title to the land.

Such a policy makes it difficult for the individual, who must build his house or other building on land he does not own, and also for the Forest Service which must—in the event of any substantial settlement—enter into the business of providing municipal services such as fire and police protection, sanitation, and so forth, which are considerably outside its usual functions.

For these reasons, the administration asks that the bill be passed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill is open to amendment. If there be no amendment to be proposed, the question is on the third reading of the bill.

The bill (H. R. 12161) was ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ADMINISTRATION OF CERTAIN LANDS WITHIN NATIONAL FORESTS

Mr. CHURCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the unfinished business be temporarily laid aside and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Order No. 1887, S. 3741.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Idaho?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 3741) to facilitate administration and management by the Secretary of Agriculture of certain lands of the United States within national forests which had been reported from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, with an amendment, on page 2, line 8, after the word "Provided,", to strike out "That nothing in this act shall be construed as affecting the status of national forest lands administered as such by the Secretary of Agriculture under the act of June 24, 1954 (68 Stat. 270), and which were formerly revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands" and insert "That nothing in this act shall be construed as (1) affecting the status of lands administered by the Secretary of Agriculture under the act of June 24, 1954 (68 Stat. 270), and which are revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands, administered as national forest lands, or (2) changing the disposition of revenues from or authorizing the exchange of the lands, or the timber thereon, described in the act of February 11, 1920 (ch. 69, 41 Stat. 405), the act of September 22, 1922 (ch. 407, 42 Stat. 1019), and the act of June 4, 1936 (ch. 494, 49 Stat. 1460).", so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That, in order to facilitate the administration, management, and consolidation of the national forests, all lands of the United States within the exterior boundaries of national forests which were or hereafter are acquired for or in connection with the national forests or transferred to the Forest Service Department of Agriculture, for administration and protection substantially in accordance with national forest regulations, policies, and procedures, excepting (a) lands reserved from the public domain or acquired pursuant to laws authorizing the exchange of land or timber reserved from or part of the public domain, and (b) lands within the official limits of towns or cities, notwithstanding the provisions of any other act, are hereby made subject to the Weeks Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 961), as amended, and to all laws, rules, and regulations applicable to national forest lands acquired thereunder: *Provided,* That nothing in this act shall be construed as (1) affecting the status of lands administered by the Secretary of Agriculture under the act of June 24, 1954 (68 Stat. 270), and which are revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands, administered as national forest lands, or (2) changing the disposition of revenues from or authorizing the exchange of the lands, or the timber thereon, described in the act of February 11, 1920, (ch. 69, 41 Stat. 405), the act of September 22, 1922 (ch. 407, 42 Stat. 1019), and the act of June 4, 1936 (ch. 494, 49 Stat. 1460).

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. Mr. President, this bill would facilitate administration of the national forests by providing that the rules applicable to Weeks law lands shall also be applicable to a large group of lands acquired under various authorities and administered in connection with the national forests. Subject to minor exceptions, all Federal lands in the forests would then be administered as lands reserved from the public domain or Weeks law lands; and the Department would not have to consider conflicting rules applicable to various small parcels in taking any administrative action.

The bill was intended to exclude from its provisions all revested Oregon & California Railroad grant lands. However, it was discovered after the bill had been introduced that certain revested Oregon & California Railroad grant lands had not been excluded; and the committee amendment, which has the approval of the Department of Agriculture, would remedy this oversight by excluding these lands.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the committee amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

Mr. CHURCH. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. CHURCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER Without objection, it is so ordered.

INCREASED USE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS FOR INDUSTRIAL PURPOSES

Mr. CHURCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the unfinished business be temporarily laid aside and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 1831, Senate bill 4100.

S. 3741

AN ACT

85TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 3741

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 22, 1958

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

AN ACT

To facilitate administration and management by the Secretary of Agriculture of certain lands of the United States within national forests.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in order to facilitate the administration, management, and consolidation of the national forests, all lands of the United States within the exterior boundaries of national forests which were or hereafter are acquired for or in connection with the national forests or transferred to the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, for administration and protection substantially in accordance with national forest regulations, policies, and procedures, excepting (a) lands re-

served from the public domain or acquired pursuant to laws authorizing the exchange of land or timber reserved from or part of the public domain, and (b) lands within the official limits of towns or cities, notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act, are hereby made subject to the Weeks Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 961), as amended, and to all laws, rules, and regulations applicable to national forest lands acquired thereunder: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed as (1) affecting the status of lands administered by the Secretary of Agriculture under the Act of June 24, 1954 (68 Stat. 270), and which are revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands, administered as national forest lands, or (2) changing the disposition of revenues from or authorizing the exchange of the lands, or the timber thereon, described in the Act of February 11, 1920 (ch. 69, 41 Stat. 405), the Act of September 22, 1922 (ch. 407, 42 Stat. 1019), and the Act of June 4, 1936 (ch. 494, 49 Stat. 1460).

Passed the Senate July 21, 1958.

Attest: FELTON M. JOHNSTON,

Secretary.

85TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 3741

AN ACT

To facilitate administration and management by the Secretary of Agriculture of certain lands of the United States within national forests.

JULY 22, 1958
Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued August 15, 1958
For actions of August 14, 1958
85th-2d, No. 140

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HIGHLIGHTS: House passed modified farm bill. House concurred in Senate amendments to accrued-expenditures budgeting bill. House committee ordered reported bill to require State contributions to disaster relief. Senate debated supplemental appropriation bill. Both Houses agreed to conference report on Klamath Indian forest bill. Both Houses passed bills to extend Mexican farm labor program. President issued statement (Aug. 12) interpreting new law on withholding information.

HOUSE

1. FARM PROGRAM. Passed a substitute version of S. 4071, the proposed "Agricultural Act of 1958." pp. 16059-72 (At the end of this Digest is Chairman Cooley's explanation of the changes in the bill.)
Rep. Polk inserted the so-called "Simmermon Farm Plan." pp. 16103-7

2. BUDGETING. Agreed to the Senate amendments to H. R. 8002, to provide for accrued-expenditure budgeting. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 16077-84

3. FARM LABOR. Passed as reported H. R. 10360, to continue the Mexican farm labor program for 2 years until June 30, 1961. Rejected an amendment by Rep. Christopher to continue the program for only 1 year and to make it unavailable to any employer who does not comply with applicable crop-reduction and allotment programs. pp. 16085-94

4. FORESTRY. Agreed to the conference report on S. 3051, to amend the act terminating Federal supervision over the Klamath Indian Tribe by providing in the alternative for private or Federal acquisition of the part of the tribal forest that must be sold. p. 16076
The Agriculture Committee ordered reported S. 3741, to provide regular national forest status to most lands under the jurisdiction of the Forest Service. p. D853

5. DISASTER RELIEF. The Agriculture Committee ordered reported S. 304 (amended), to require contributions by State governments to the cost of feed or seed furnished to farmers, ranchers, or stockmen in disaster areas. p. D853

6. CROP INSURANCE. The Agriculture Committee ordered reported H. R. 13262 (amended), to eliminate the prohibition against crop insurance being made available to certain counties which do not have wide participation in the program. p. D853

7. RESEARCH. The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee ordered reported H. R. 11257 (amended), to make various amendments regarding administration of the National Science Foundation. p. D854
House conferees were appointed on S. J. Res. 135, providing for construction by the Interior Department of demonstration plants for conversion of salt water to fresh water. p. 16084

8. TRAVEL; TRANSPORTATION. Concurred in the Senate amendments to H. R. 11133, which authorizes payment of travel and moving expenses of prospective non-clerical employees reporting to their first-duty station for employment in positions determined to be in shortage categories on the same basis as payments to regular civilian employees upon transfer of official station or on original appointment to an overseas post of duty, with a provision that the new authority shall be effective for only 2 years. The Senate had eliminated a provision for such benefits in the case of proppective employees who are called in for interviews. In this connection the Senate committee stated that the Civil Service Commission would be requested to submit to the Government Operations Committees, during the next Congress, a report on the operations of this bill, with further recommendations for amendment if desirable. The bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 16076-7

9. TAXES. Agreed to the conference report on H. R. 7125, and received the conference report on H. R. 8381, to make techincal tax-law changes. pp. 16072-6,16110-22

10. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Rep. McCormack said the area development bill will be considered today, Aug. 15. pp. 16102-3

HOUSE - August 15

12. AREA REDEVELOPMENT. Passed with amendments, 176 to 130, S. 3683, to establish an effective program to alleviate contiions of substantial unemployment in economically depressed areas. (pp. 16342-408) Rejected, 79 to 106, an amendment, in the nature of a substitute for the bill, by Rep. Fenton. Rep. Fenton explained that his proposed substitute amendment was the same as his bill H. R. 5468, "which I introduced for the administration on February 28, 1957". (pp. 16389-94) Rejected, 170 to 188, a motion by Rep. Hiestand to recommit the bill to the Banking and Currency Committee. (p. 16408)

13. ONION FUTURES. Agreed to the conference report on H. R. 376, to prohibit trading in onion futures. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 16335

14. DISASTER LOANS. The Agriculture Committee reported with amendment S. 304, to provide for a specific contribution by State governments to the cost of feed or seed furnished to farmers, ranchers, or stockmen in disaster areas (H. Rept. 2650). p. 16429

15. CROP INSURANCE. The Agriculture Committee reported with amendment H. R. 13262, to eliminate the prohibition against crop insurance being made available to certain counties which do not have wide participation in the program (H. Rept. 2646). p. 16429

16. FORESTRY. The Agriculture Committee reported without amendment S. 3741, to provide regular national forest status to most lands under the jurisdiction of the Forest Service (H. Rept. 2638). p. 16429

17. RESEARCH. The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee reported with amendment S. 4039, to authorize the head of any Government agency now making contracts for research to grant funds for the support of such research (H. Rept. 2640), and H. R. 11257, to make various amendments regarding administration of the National Science Foundation (H. Rept. 2642). p. 16429

18. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION. Conferees were appointed on H. R. 13489, military construction appropriation bill for 1959. p. 16320

19. PALM OIL; TAXATION. Passed as reported H. R. 10239, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 so as to exempt palm oils from tax during the first domestic processing until June 30, 1960. p. 16332

20. BUTTER; CHEESE. Passed as reported S. 2006, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 so as to relieve the Surgeon General of the Army and Navy from sitting with the Secretary of Agriculture on appeals boards to decide appeals from the decision of the Secretary of the Treasury on cases involving deleterious substances in butter or oleomargarine or in any substance used in the manufacture of so-called filled cheese. pp. 16332-3

21. WATER RESOURCES. Passed as reported S. 4021, to establish the U. S. Study Commission on the Savannah, Altahama, St. Marys, Apalachicola-Chattahoochee, and Perdidio-Escambia River Basins. The House amendment replaces the Alabama-Coosa River Basin with the Perdidio-Escambia River Basin. pp. 16335-7

22. FARM PROGRAM. Rep. Hoffman objected to Rep. Cooley's request for unanimous consent to agree to Senate's request for a conference on S. 4071, the farm bill. p. 16410

23. MINERALS. The Rules Committee reported a resolution for consideration of S. 4036, to provide production payments to stabilize the production of certain minerals. pp. 16411-2, 16429

24. EDUCATION. The Education and Labor Committee reported without amendment H. R. 13241, to provide assistance to the States for area vocational education programs (H. Rept. 2649). p. 16429

25. RECLAMATION. The Rules Committee reported a resolution for consideration of H. R. 13523, to authorize the construction, operation, and maintenance by the Secretary of the Interior of the Fryingpan-Arkansas reclamation project. pp. 16412, 16429

26. PERSONNEL. Conferees were appointed on S. 25, to specify the effective date upon which changes in pay of wage-board employees shall begin following the start of a survey. Senate conferees have been appointed. p. 16412

Conferees were appointed on H. R. 7710, to provide for the lump sum payment of all accumulated and accrued annual leave of deceased employees. Senate conferees have not been appointed. p. 16412

27. SMALL BUSINESS. Passed without amendment S. 3224, to improve opportunities for small business concerns to obtain a fair proportion of Government purchases and contracts. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 16414

28. HOUSING. Rep. Hiestand inserted a summary of H. R. 13776, the proposed Housing Act of 1958. pp. 16414-5

29. PROPERTY; LEASES. The Government Operations Committee ordered reported S. 3142 to extend GSA authority to lease out Federal building sites until needed for construction purposes. p. D860

The Government Operations Committee adopted a report, "Importation of Foreign Excess Property." p. D860

30. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Rep. McCormack announced the following legislative program: Mon., Aug. 18: Consent Calendar; and the following under suspension of the rules: S. 4035, housing bill; H. R. 13067, food stamp bill; S. 4039, increased funds for research; and H. R. 13241, vocational education bill; Tues. and remainder of the week: Private Calendar; S. 1764, D. C. school lunch bill and S. 4036, minerals stabilization payments bill. pp. 16909-10

31. ADJOURNED until Mon., Aug. 18. p. 16428

SENATE - August 16

32. FARM PROGRAM. Agreed to a motion by Sen. Ellender requesting the House to return S. 4071, the farm bill, to the Senate for considering agreeing to the House amendments to the bill. Sens. Mundt and Thye criticized this action. pp. 16508, 16510-11

33. FOREIGN TRADE; SURPLUS COMMODITIES. Conferees were appointed on S. 3420, to extend Public Law 480. House conferees have not been appointed. pp. 16520-21

34. FORESTRY. Sen. Jackson criticized Federal timber sales policies, stating that "I am disappointed that the Forest Service has not met its timber sales goals, that "it is high time that the secretariat for the Department of Agriculture and the bureaucracy of the Budget Bureau to take off their blinders and look to the goals that must be achieved," and inserted tables on timber sales administration and management, and Forest Service appropriated funds for the past several years. pp. 16497-99

Calendar No. 1887

85TH CONGRESS, 2d Session | SENATE | REPORT No. 1853

ADMINISTRATION OF MISCELLANEOUS FEDERAL LANDS SITUATED IN NATIONAL FORESTS

JULY 18, 1958.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. ELLENDER, from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 3741]

The Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, to whom was referred the bill (S. 3741), to facilitate administration and management by the Secretary of Agriculture of certain lands of the United States within national forests, having considered the same, report thereon with a recommendation that it do pass with an amendment.

This bill would facilitate administration of the national forests by providing that the rules applicable to Weeks law lands shall also be applicable to a large group of lands acquired under various authorities and administered in connection with the national forests. Subject to minor exceptions, all Federal lands in the forests would then be administered as lands reserved from the public domain or Weeks law lands; and the Department would not have to consider conflicting rules applicable to various small parcels in taking any administrative action. A full explanation of the bill is contained in the letter of the Secretary of Agriculture, attached hereto, requesting this legislation.

The bill was intended to exclude from its provisions all revested Oregon and California Railroad grants; since 75 percent of the revenues from these lands are payable to the counties, while only 25 percent of the revenues from national forest lands are payable to the county, and it was not the intention of the bill to change this arrangement. It was subsequently discovered that certain revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands had not been excluded; and the committee amendment, which has the approval of the Department of Agriculture, would remedy this oversight by excluding these lands.

The bill would not result in any additional Federal expenditure.

DEPARTMENTAL VIEWS

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D. C., April 23, 1958.

The Honorable the PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE,
United States Senate.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: There is enclosed for consideration by the Senate a suggested draft of a bill to facilitate administration and management by the Secretary of Agriculture of certain lands of the United States within national forests.

We recommend that this bill be enacted.

The proposed legislation would provide that all Federal lands within national forest boundaries acquired for or in connection with the national forests or placed under jurisdiction of Forest Service for administration substantially in accordance with national forest regulations, policies, or procedures, except lands reserved from the public domain or acquired through exchange of public domain land or timber and lands in towns or cities, will be subject to the Weeks Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 961), as amended, and to laws and regulations applicable to national forest lands acquired thereunder.

From the standpoint of origin and status, lands administered by the Forest Service within the national forests generally fall into two broad groups. These are (1) about 160 million acres reserved from the public domain for national forest purposes or acquired through exchange of such reserved land or timber, and (2) about 21 million acres reacquired by the United States from private, State, or local governmental ownership through purchase, exchange, donation, or settlement.

Most of the lands in group 2 above have been acquired by the United States under authority of the Weeks Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 961), as amended, which provides for purchase of lands to promote production of timber or regulation of streamflow. Lands acquired under this act are reserved as national forest lands and they also are subject to specific laws authorizing exchange, classification of small tracts of agricultural land, and development of mineral resources. These provisions of law permit full multiple-use management of Weeks Act lands and resources and consolidation of the national forest units of which they are a part.

There is within the national forest boundaries, however, a substantial acreage of land (an estimated 1,400,000 acres) acquired other than under the Weeks law or in exchange for reserved public domain land. This includes lands acquired pursuant to the emergency relief acts of 1933 and 1935, the Bankhead-Jones Act of 1937, the National Forest Donation Act of March 3, 1965, as amended, certain "receipts acts" which authorize the purchase of lands in national forests, and miscellaneous land purchase or exchange laws. It also includes lands taken by the United States in settlement of legal actions, declared excess by other agencies and transferred to this Department, or otherwise acquired and included in the national forests or assigned to the Forest Service for management substantially in accord with national forest policies and practices.

These lands are not subject to the exchange provisions applicable to Weeks law lands and many of them are not subject to mineral development authorizations, except for leasable minerals. Neither are they

subject to the exchange and mineral development authorities applicable to national forest lands reserved from the public domain. A small acreage lacks national forest status. These lands therefore are a third general class of lands administered by the Forest Service. They are widely scattered throughout the national forests and present problems of use, disposal, and accounting. This situation often prevents the accomplishment of national forest consolidations by land exchange and the efficient administration and utilization of the national forest resources.

The draft bill herein recommended would give these lands common status with national forest lands acquired under the Weeks law, as amended, which constitute the major part of the acquired national forest area. It would apply only to acquired lands administered as parts of or in connection with the national forests and situated within national forest boundaries. The status of national forest lands administered as such under the act of June 24, 1954 (68 Stat. 270), and which were formerly revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands would not be affected.

Its enactment would simplify administration and facilitate land ownership adjustments. It would not: (1) extend national forest boundaries, (2) grant any additional authority for Federal acquisition of lands, (3) increase Federal land ownership, or (4) add to Federal expenditures.

A similar letter is being sent to the Speaker of the House.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the submission of this proposed legislation and explanatory letter to the Congress for its consideration.

Sincerely yours,

E. T. Benson.

O

Union Calendar No. 1104

85TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 3741

[Report No. 2638]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 22, 1958
Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

AUGUST 15, 1958
Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

AN ACT

To facilitate administration and management by the Secretary of Agriculture of certain lands of the United States within national forests.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in order to facilitate the administration, management, and consolidation of the national forests, all lands of the United States within the exterior boundaries of national forests which were or hereafter are acquired for or in connection with the national forests or transferred to the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, for administration and protection substantially in accordance with national forest regulations, policies, and procedures, excepting (a) lands re-

served from the public domain or acquired pursuant to laws authorizing the exchange of land or timber reserved from or part of the public domain, and (b) lands within the official limits of towns or cities, notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act, are hereby made subject to the Weeks Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 961), as amended, and to all laws, rules, and regulations applicable to national forest lands acquired thereunder: *Provided,* That nothing in this Act shall be construed as (1) affecting the status of lands administered by the Secretary of Agriculture under the Act of June 24, 1954 (68 Stat. 270), and which are revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands, administered as national forest lands, or (2) changing the disposition of revenues from or authorizing the exchange of the lands, or the timber thereon, described in the Act of February 11, 1920 (ch. 69, 41 Stat. 405), the Act of September 22, 1922 (ch. 407, 42 Stat. 1019), and the Act of June 4, 1936 (ch. 494, 49 Stat. 1460).

Passed the Senate July 21, 1958.

Attest: FELTON M. JOHNSTON,

Secretary.

Union Calendar No. 1104

85TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 3741

[Report No. 2638]

AN ACT

To facilitate administration and management by the Secretary of Agriculture of certain lands of the United States within national forests.

JULY 22, 1958

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

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HOUSE - August 23

42. PUBLIC DEBT. Agreed to the Senate amendments to H. R. 13580, the public debt increase bill. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 17900-1

43. EDUCATION. Agreed, 212 to 85, to the conference report on H. R. 13247, the national defense education bill. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 17905-17

44. FARM PROGRAM. Rep. Schwengel commended the achievements made under this Administration's farm policies. pp. 17959-60

Rep. Thompson, N. J., discussed the accomplishments of the 85th Congress, and the program submitted by 80 House members early in 1957. He stated that the threat of Presidential veto circumscribed their farm program plans. pp. 17982-5

45. VIRGIN ISLANDS. Agreed to the conference report on H. R. 12226, to amend the Virgin Islands Corporation Act, including authority to operate salt water distillation facilities, and continuation of authority for sugar production. p. 17917 This bill will now be sent to the President.

46. FRUITS. On the objection of Reps. Davis, Ga., Byrnes, Wis., and Ford, passed over H. R. 11056, to amend the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act so as to extend restrictions on certain imported citrus fruits, dried fruits, and nuts. p. 17922

47. MINING. Passed as reported, S. 2039, to clarify the requirements on the performance of labor imposed as a condition for holding Federal mining claims. The Senate concurred in the House amendment. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 17924-5, 17877-8

48. FORESTRY. At the request of Rep. Byrnes, Wis., passed over S. 3587, to authorize the Agriculture and Interior Departments to study and report on the advisability of establishing a national park in the Wheeler Peak-Lehman Caves area of the Snake Range in eastern Nev. p. 17924

Passed without amendment S. 3741, to provide regular National Forest status to most lands under the jurisdiction of the Forest Service. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 17925

49. CROP INSURANCE. Passed as reported H. R. 13262, to eliminate the prohibition against crop insurance being made available to certain counties which do not have wide participation in the program. p. 17925

50. BUILDINGS. Passed without amendment S. 3142, to amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act to authorize the leasing of Federal building sites until needed for construction purposes. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 17926-7

51. CONTRACTS. Agreed to the Senate amendments to H. R. 11749, to extend the Renegotiation Act of 1951 for 6 months. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 17905

52. ECONOMIC SITUATION. Rep. Cramer criticized those who recommend "Greater Government spending and sharply reduced taxes" as the cure for economic ills, and asserted that "this Democrat-controlled Congress" was "the highest, most lavish spending Congress in the history of this great Republic." He cited as an example the farm bill, which he stated would have cost $2.5 billion. pp. 17939-42

29. FARM-CITY WEEK. Both Houses passed without amendment H. J. Res. 546, designating the week of November 21-27, 1958, as National Farm-City Week. (pp. 17967, 18001-2) This measure will now be sent to the President.

30. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION. Both Houses agreed to the conference report on H. R. 13489, the military construction appropriation bill for 1959, and acted on amendments in disagreement. (pp. 17901-5, 18002-3) This bill will now be sent to the President.

31. SURPLUS COMMODITIES. Received from this Department a report on orderly liquidation of stocks of agricultural commodities held by CCC and the expansion of markets for surplus commodities, pursuant to Public Law 540, 84th Congress. p. 17758

32. FARM PROGRAM. Sen. Symington discussed the feed grain and livestock situation, stating that "because it would appear that we may now be planning disaster, and because there may still be time to avoid it, herewith is presented an analysis of what is facing the feed-grain-livestock segment of our farm economy," and suggested alternative programs for dealing with these commodities. pp. 17766-8

Sen. Morse inserted several articles on President Theodore Roosevelt's views on farm problems, public power, and co-ops. pp. 17780-2

33. GOVERNMENT SECURITY. Sen. Morse inserted several League of Women Voters' letters discussing the Government's loyalty and security program. pp.17778-9

34. FOREIGN AID. Sens. Mansfield and Malone discussed the foreign aid program. pp. 17783, 17803-21

35. ELECTRIFICATION. Sen. Curtis inserted a speech by Sen. Hruska discussing recent improvements in the REA program. pp. 17795-6

Sen. Anderson inserted a summary of Atomic Energy activity during the 85th Congress, including power reactor developments. pp. 17880-1

36. ECONOMIC SITUATION. Sen. Long inserted his statement discussing economic conditions, including tables on consumer and wholesale prices, and interest rates. pp. 17800-3

37. PUBLIC WORKS. Sen. Chavez inserted a statement on activities of the Committee on Public Works during the 85th Congress. pp. 17822-5

38. WATER RESOURCES. Sen. Anderson discussed the record of the 85th Congress in dealing with water resources. pp. 17881-4

39. MEATPACKERS. Sen. O'Mahoney inserted his statement discussing the enactment of H. R. 9020, the packers and stockyards bill. pp. 17992-3

40. ACCOMPLISHMENTS. Sen. Johnson inserted summaries on the accomplishments of Senate committees, and the "legislative record" of the 2nd session of the 85th Congress. pp. 18003-16, 18016-46

41. ADJOURNMENT. Both Houses adjourned sine die. Both Houses passed without amendment H.J. Res. 704, stating that the 86th Congress shall convene at noon on Wed., Jan. 7, 1959. This measure will now be sent to the President. pp. 17989, 18001, 17921

the performance of labor imposed as a condition for the holding of mining claims on Federal lands pending the issuance of patents therefor.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (30 U. S. C. 28) is amended by inserting immediately after the third sentence thereof the following new sentence: "The term 'labor', as used in the preceding sentence, shall include, but not be limited to, geological, geochemical, or geophysical surveys made by credited technicians employing generally recognized equipment and methods, or other recognized means of determining the existence, extent of concentration, or accessibility of minerals on the claim."

SEC. 2. The amendment made by the first section of this act shall be effective with respect to the assessment year commencing at 12 o'clock meridian on July 1, 1957, and all succeeding assessment years.

With the following committee amendment:

Page 1, strike out all after enacting clause and insert "That the term 'labor', as used in the third sentence of section 2324 of the Revised Statutes (30 U. S. C. 28), shall include, without being limited to, geological, geochemical, and geophysical surveys conducted by qualified experts and verified by a detailed report filed in the county office in which the claim is located which sets forth (a) the location of the work performed in relation to the point of discovery and boundaries of the claim, (b) the nature, extent, and cost thereof, (c) the basic findings therefrom, and (d) the name, address, and professional background of the person or persons conducting the work. Such surveys, however, may not be applied as labor for more than 2 consecutive years or for more than a total of 5 years on any 1 mining claim, and each such survey shall be nonrepetitive of any previous survey on the same claim.

"SEC. 2. As used in this act,

"(a) The term 'geological surveys' means surveys on the ground for mineral deposits by the proper application of the principles and techniques of the science of geology as they relate to the search for and discovery of mineral deposits;

"(b) The term 'geochemical surveys' means surveys on the ground for mineral deposits by the proper application of the principles and techniques of the science of chemistry as they relate to the search for and discovery of mineral deposits;

"(c) The term 'geophysical surveys' means surveys on the ground for mineral deposits through the employment of generally recognized equipment and methods for measuring physical differences between rock types or discontinuities in geological formations:

"(d) The term 'qualified expert' means an individual qualified by education or experience to conduct geological, geochemical or geophysical surveys, as the case may be."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GRANTING MINERALS, INCLUDING OIL AND GAS ON CERTAIN LANDS IN THE CROW INDIAN RESERVATION, MONT., TO CERTAIN INDIANS

The Clerk called the bill (S. 328) to grant minerals, including oil and gas, on certain lands in the Crow Indian Reservation, Mont., to certain Indians, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. CUNNINGHAM of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, at the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. SAYLOR], I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa?

There was no objection.

ADMINISTRATION OF MISCELLANEOUS FEDERAL LANDS SITUATED IN NATIONAL FORESTS

The Clerk called the bill (S. 3741) to facilitate administration and management by the Secretary of Agriculture of certain lands of the United States within national forests.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That, in order to facilitate the administration, management, and consolidation of the national forests, all lands of the United States within the exterior boundaries of national forests which were or hereafter are acquired for or in connection with the national forests or transferred to the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, for administration and protection substantially in accordance with national forest regulations, policies, and procedures, excepting (a) lands reserved from the public domain or acquired pursuant to laws authorizing the exchange of land or timber reserved from or part of the public domain, and (b) lands within the official limits of towns or cities, notwithstanding the provisions of any other act, are hereby made subject to the Weeks Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 961), as amended, and to all laws, rules, and regulations applicable to national forest lands acquired thereunder: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be construed as (1) affecting the status of lands administered by the Secretary of Agriculture under the act of June 24, 1954 (68 Stat. 270), and which are revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands, administered as national forest lands, or (2) changing the disposition of revenues from or authorizing the exchange of the lands, or the timber thereon, described in the act of February 11, 1920 (ch. 69, 41 Stat. 405), the act of September 22, 1922 (ch. 407, 42 Stat. 1019), and the act of June 4, 1936 (ch. 494, 49 Stat. 1460).

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ADMINISTRATIVE FLEXIBILITY FOR CROP INSURANCE

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 13262) to amend the Federal Crop Insurance Act.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 508 (a) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U. S. C. 1508 (a)), as amended, is amended by amending the tenth sentence thereof to read as follows: "Insurance shall not be provided on any agricultural commodity in any county in which the Board determines that the income from such commodity constitutes an unimportant part of the total agricultural income of the county, except that insurance may be provided for producers on farms situated in a local producing area bordering on a county with a crop-insurance program."

With the following committee amendment:

Page 1, line 5, strike out "tenth" and insert "eleventh."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

TRANSFERRING CERTAIN BUILDINGS TO THE CROW CREEK SIOUX INDIAN TRIBE

The Clerk called the bill (S. 2117) directing the Secretary of the Army to transfer certain buildings to the Crow Creek Sioux Indian Tribe.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Army is authorized and directed to transfer to the Crow Creek Sioux Indian Tribe, without compensation, title to those buildings which were a part of the Government improvements and facilities acquired by the Corps of Engineers on the original site of the Crow Creek Agency at Fort Thompson, S. Dak., within the taking area of the Fort Randall Dam and Reservoir project, and which were released by the Corps of Engineers to the Crow Creek Sioux Indian Tribe.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Army shall reimburse the Crow Creek Sioux Indian Tribe in the amount of any money received by him from the said tribe as payment for the buildings referred to in the first section of this act: *Provided*, That such reimbursement shall not exceed the sum of $6,000.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ADDING CERTAIN PUBLIC DOMAIN LANDS IN NEVADA TO THE SUMMIT LAKE INDIAN RESERVATION

The Clerk called the bill (S. 3949) to add certain public domain lands in

Nevada to the Summit Lake Indian Reservation.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. WEAVER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection? There was no objection.

APPROVING REPAYMENT CONTRACT NEGOTIATED WITH HEART MOUNTAIN IRRIGATION DISTRICT, WYOMING

The Clerk called the bill (S. 4088) to approve a repayment contract negotiated with the Heart Mountain Irrigation District, Wyoming, and to authorize its execution.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the contract negotiated pursuant to section 7 of the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 by the Secretary of the Interior with the Heart Mountain Irrigation District, which was approved as to form by the Department of the Interior on May 28, 1958, and approved by resolution of the Heart Mountain Irrigation District Board of Commissioners on March 20, 1958, is approved and execution thereof by the Secretary of the Interior on behalf of the United States is hereby authorized after the contract has been approved by the electors of the district.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

HIGHWAY COMPACT BETWEEN MINNESOTA AND MANITOBA, CANADA

The Clerk called the bill (S. 3944) authorizing the negotiation of a compact between the State of Minnesota and the Province of Manitoba, Canada, for the construction of a highway to provide access to the northwest angle in such State.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. WALTER. Reserving the right to object, and I shall not object, I would like to ask the distinguished chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs whether or not that great committee intends to report any passport legislation.

Mr. MORGAN. I will have a conference with the Speaker this afternoon. The committee has already reported a passport bill.

Mr. WALTER. I would like to call to the gentleman's attention an article that appeared in the New York Times several days ago.

[From the New York Times of August 18, 1958]

ROBESON, IN RUSSIA, CITES SOVIET AMITY

Moscow, August 17.—Paul Robeson called on the Soviet people today to fight for freedom. He did not specify what freedom or for whom, but he spoke and sang in general terms of man's right to be free.

"When I read in America about the sputnik," he told a concert audience here, "my thoughts went out to my friends, the peoples of the Soviet Union whose minds and hands have created this miracle, opening up to mankind the boundless expanse of the cosmos."

The American Negro singer is idolized in the Soviet Union for his voice as well as his leftwing views. He was introduced to a packed house of 12,000 persons at the Moscow Sports Palace as the Soviet Union's "great and dear friend" and as "a fighter for peace and friendship throughout the world."

It was Mr. Robeson's first concert appearance in the Soviet Union since he visited here 9 years ago. He has said he intends to make a singing tour of many Soviet cities before returning to the United States in October.

"The enforced 9-year separation grieved us, but we in the Soviet Union kept on fighting for restoration of your freedom and right to travel," the master of ceremonies said in an emotional speech at the start of the concert. He was alluding to the United States State Department's refusal until this year to give Mr. Robeson a passport.

"I am here because you helped my family and gave us strength," Mr. Robeson responded. "The fight for freedom goes on. A new world is coming."

His first song was My Motherland, a patriotic Russian song in which one line says: "I know no other land where people breathe so free." The recital included Negro spirituals, Russian folksongs, and John Brown's Body.

I am sure that few people get any comfort out of the knowledge that the Soviet Union participated in the activities on behalf of Mr. Robeson which resulted in his obtaining a passport. I predict that unless legislation is enacted that within the next few weeks literally hundreds of those people who are enemies of this great Republic of ours will be given passports, even if they only want them to demonstrate their ability to obtain them.

Mr. JUDD. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. WALTER. I yield.

Mr. JUDD. May I advise the gentleman, in case I heard him correctly, that the House Committee on Foreign Affairs has reported out unanimously the passport legislation to which he refers. The difficulty is to get consideration on the floor of the House. I join the gentleman in urging the House not to leave here with our Government stripped bare of any authority in law to deny passports to these couriers and agents who are the essential means by which the Communist conspiracy is held together and operated. We should not go home until the Secretary of State has this authority in dealing with the applications of persons whose presence or activities abroad he can show in hearings, and in the courts if tested there, would be harmful to the security of the United States.

Mr. MORGAN. The Committee on Foreign Affairs on Tuesday ordered a bill reported.

The committee report was not completed until Thursday and not filed until Thursday afternoon. We had some conferences yesterday on when the bill could be called up, but the final decision has not yet been reached.

I myself favor the passport bill and hope it will be acted upon later today.

Mr. KEATING. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. WALTER. I yield to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. KEATING. I want to join in the very strong statement made by the gentleman from Pennsylvania and the gentleman from Minnesota. It would be a crime and a shame for this Congress to adjourn without acting on this vital bill.

When the Supreme Court decision was handed down there were 65 passport applications pending from known Communists and fellow travelers; there are now over 300 such applications, and I predict that there soon will be over a thousand. If Congress adjourns without taking action in this field, these Communists, their sympathizers, fellow travelers, and their agents will be able to leave this country and go to foreign countries to get instruction in sabotage and other methods of destroying our Nation. They will be able to go freely and return freely bringing back with them their subversive tricks.

I sincerely hope that the passport bill will be brought up by unanimous consent before night falls. I cannot conceive of any Member of this body objecting to the very carefully worked-out legislation which the Foreign Affairs Committee has reported out. They have considerably limited the recommendations made by the President in this field, but they have a bill which at least gives some authority to the Secretary of State to deny passports to the enemies of this country. I cannot conceive how anyone who has taken the oath we take as Members of Congress could oppose this legislation.

Mr. WALTER. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill.

There being no objection the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the consent of Congress is hereby given to the State of Minnesota to negotiate and enter into a compact with the Province of Manitoba, Canada, for the development of a highway to provide access to the northwest angle in such State. Such compact shall not be binding or obligatory upon the State of Minnesota unless and until it has been ratified by such State and by the Province of Manitoba and approved by the Congress of the United States.

SEC. 2. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is expressly reserved.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

LEASE OUT FEDERAL BUILDING SITES UNTIL NEEDED

The Clerk called the bill (S. 3142) to amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to extend the authority to lease out Federal building sites until needed for construction purposes and the act of June 24, 1948 (62 Stat. 644), and for other purposes..

There being no objection the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 210 (a) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U. S. C. 490 (a)), is further amended by—

(1) striking out, in paragraph (11), the word "and";

Public Law 85-862
85th Congress, S. 3741
September 2, 1958

AN ACT

72 Stat. 1571.

To facilitate administration and management by the Secretary of Agriculture of certain lands of the United States within national forests.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in order to facilitate the administration, management, and consolidation of the national forests, all lands of the United States within the exterior boundaries of national forests which were or hereafter are acquired for or in connection with the national forests or transferred to the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, for administration and protection substantially in accordance with national forest regulations, policies, and procedures, excepting (a) lands reserved from the public domain or acquired pursuant to laws authorizing the exchange of land or timber reserved from or part of the public domain, and (b) lands within the official limits of towns or cities, notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act, are hereby made subject to the Weeks Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 961), as amended, and to all laws, rules, and regulations applicable to national forest lands acquired thereunder: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed as (1) affecting the status of lands administered by the Secretary of Agriculture under the Act of June 24, 1954 (68 Stat. 270), and which are revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands, administered as national forest lands, or (2) changing the disposition of revenues from or authorizing the exchange of the lands, or the timber thereon, described in the Act of February 11, 1920 (ch. 69, 41 Stat. 405), the Act of September 22, 1922 (ch. 407, 42 Stat. 1019), and the Act of June 4, 1936 (ch. 494, 49 Stat. 1460).

National forests lands. Administration and management.

16 USC 552.

43 USC 1181g.

16 USC 487, 487a.

Approved September 2, 1958.

GPO 20139